

CARR-1208

1927

Martin Gross "F" Cottage

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

"F" Cottage, located in the northeast section of the Martin Gross group, is a two story flemish bond brick structure with elements of the Georgian Revival style. A large round arch, pedimented portico graces the northern facade. Measuring eleven bays long and four bays deep, the building displays a hipped roof and rounded arch dormers.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Men's "F" Cottage

and/or common Martin Gross "F"

2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Sykesville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 6

state Maryland _____ county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	___ occupied	___ agriculture
___ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	___ private	___ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	___ in process	___ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military
			___ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore _____ state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex, Rm G-8 liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio

city, town Westminster _____ state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title _____

date _____ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1208

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The "F" Cottage of the Martin Gross group possesses elements of the Georgian Revival style of architecture. "F" Cottage is a two story flemish bond brick building that measures eleven bays long and four bays deep. Slate tiles cover the hipped roof. The building is located in the northeastern section of the Martin Gross group and the dominant faces north, away from the other buildings in the complex.

A large portico with a rounded arch pediment dominates the north facade. Four large Tuscan columns support a developed entablature. Triglyphs decorate the frieze. The face of the pediment displays a decorative, wooden plaque commemorating the 1927 construction of the cottage. The three bays under the portico are slightly recessed and the wall is covered with moulded board siding. The windows which appear on this wall have a 6/6 double-hung sash with wooden sills. A decorative wooden string course separates the first and second floor. The second floor windows are paired but retain the 6/6 sash. The moulded board also forms the cornice on the wall beneath the portico. The portico connects to a large tiled deck with a wrought-iron railing enclosing the area.

The central portico is flanked by two wings each consisting of four bays. Brick quoins line the corners of the wings and a row of header bricks forms a water table. While the first floor windows on the wings exhibit a 6/6 double-hung sash, the remainder of the ornamentation is not reminiscent of the portico windows. A jack arch lintel construction of brick caps the window. The windows show a wide wooden surround and sill and the windows rest on a wooden panel which extends down to the brick water table. The second floor windows omit the wooden base and reveal a 3/6 double-hung sash. The jack arch lintel skims the wooden entablature. Triglyphs decorate the frieze while the cornice remains simple.

The east and west walls repeat the building's familiar features. The water table, quoins, and triglyphs all appear on the east and west walls. The first floor windows lack the wooden base panels. Fire escapes have been attached to the walls.

The southern wall also repeats the familiar architectural features. A large fire escape ramp provides the major contrast of the southern wall. It traverses most of the facade. Three rounded arch dormers break the hipped roof. Copper sheathing covers the walls while the face displays Gothic sash windows.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1208

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1927 Builder/Architect Henry Powell Hopkins

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Occupied on May 2, 1927, "F" Cottage of the Martin Gross complex was the first addition in bed space for the male patients since 1915. Springfield received appropriated funds for the construction of "F" Cottage as well as "G" Cottage of the Warfield group. The hospital commissioned Henry Powell Hopkins to design the buildings. Before "F" Cottage was constructed, an isolation ward stood on the same location. The new cottage constructed of brick was designed to have plain corners and a cornice similar to the surrounding buildings. The resulting building does display a simple cornice. However, the northern facade, which faces away from the other Martin Gross buildings is quite elaborate with a large, rounded arch portico constructed of wood. This portico portrays the most ostentatious use of Georgian Revival features of any building of the Martin Gross complex. The remaining three facades do show a simple appearance as requested by the Board of Managers.

Henry Powell Hopkins received numerous commissions from the State of Maryland including several at Springfield State Hospital. The architect repeatedly executed designs in the Georgian Revival style. Because of Hopkins work at Springfield, Spring Grove, and Crownsville, the Board of Managers of Springfield believed Hopkins to be somewhat an expert of hospital construction.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office of Planning, DHMH

date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street

telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
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21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



CARR-1208

Martin Gross "F" Cottage
Springfield Hospital Center
Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT
North



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Martin Gross "F" Cottage

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

West and South